

*Fig. 1*

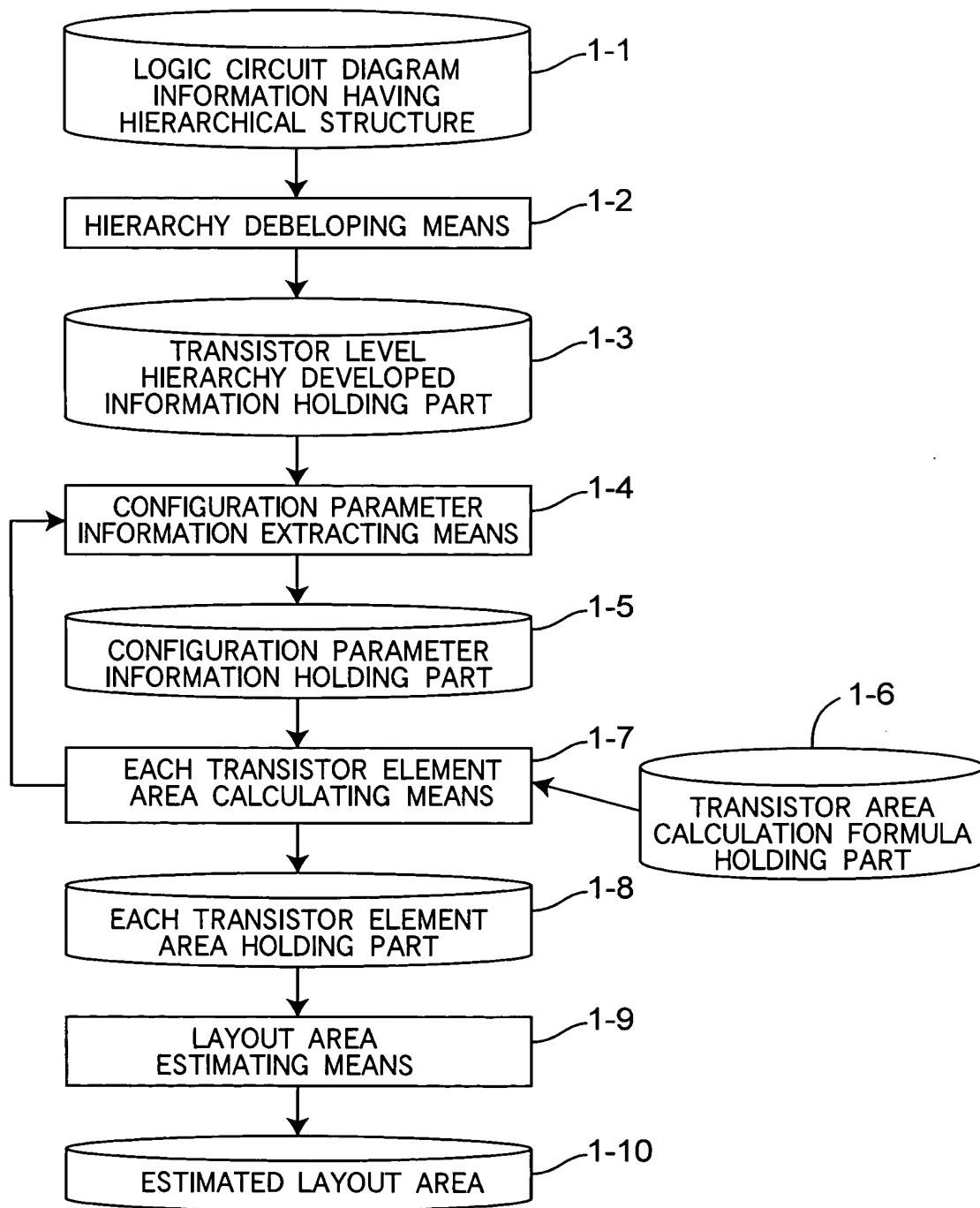


Fig.2

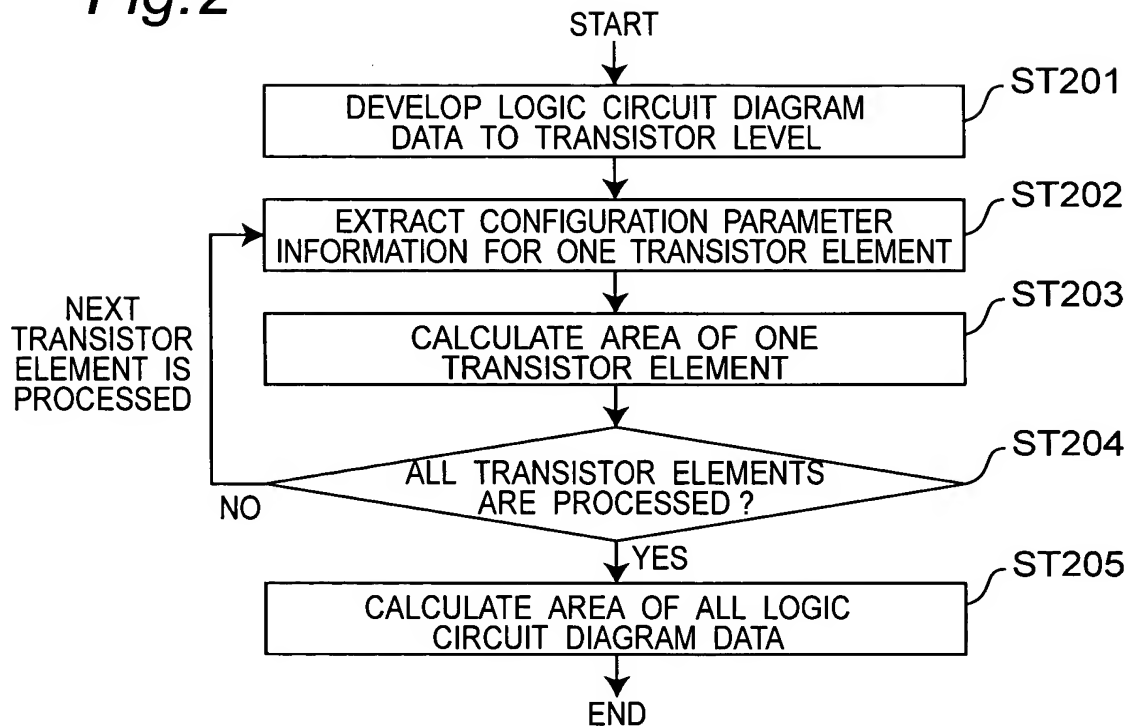
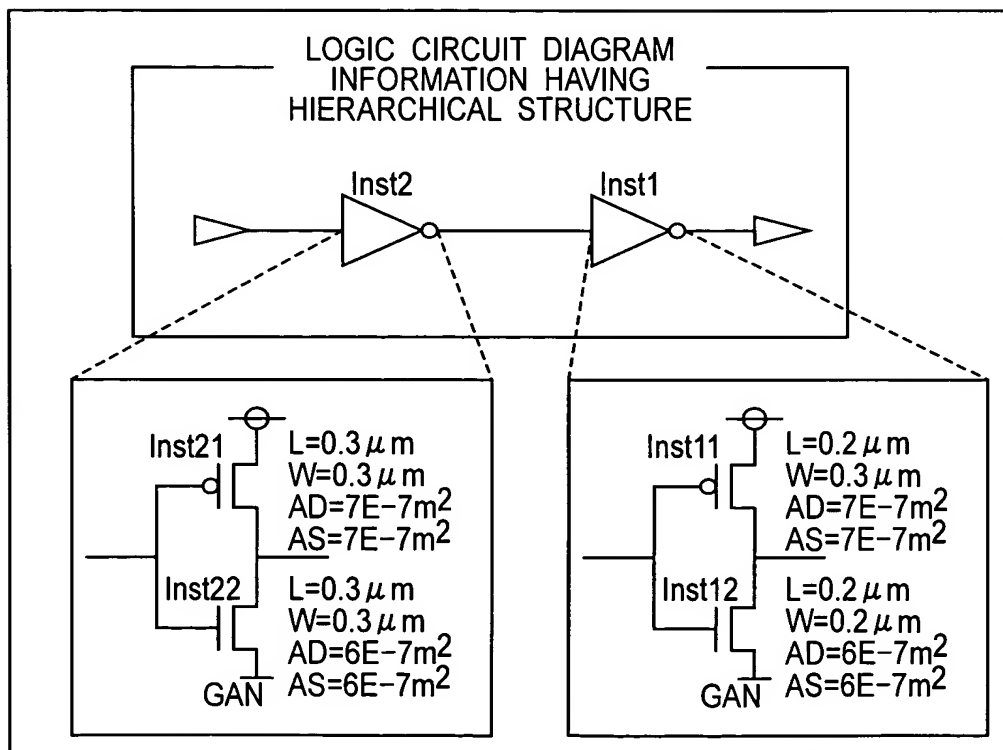
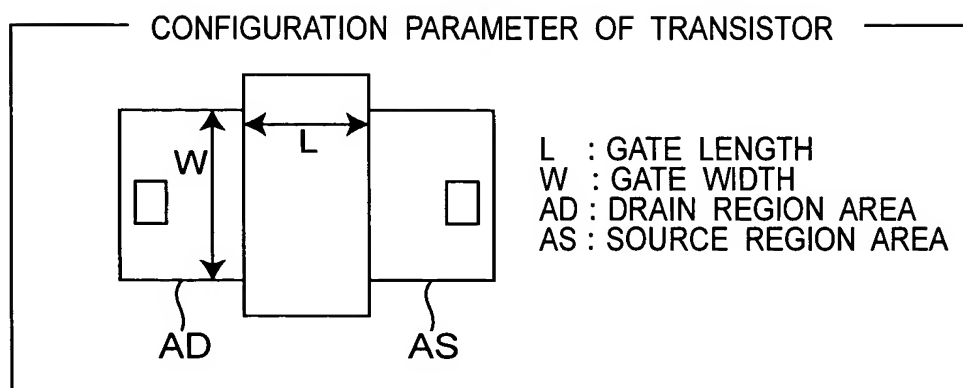


Fig.3



*Fig.4*

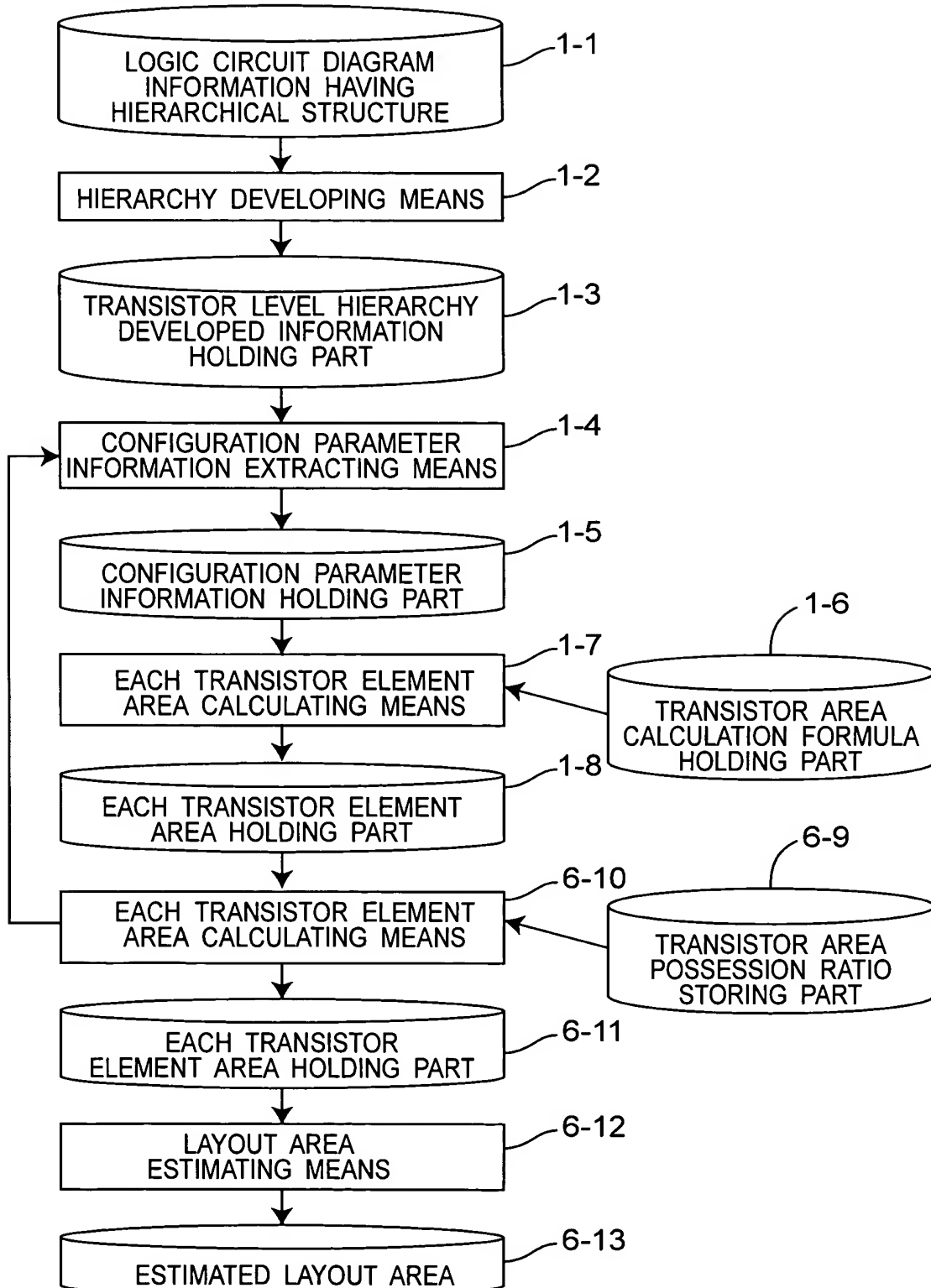


*Fig.5*

TRANSISTOR AREA CALCULATION  
FORMULA HOLDING PART

$$\text{ONE TRANSISTOR AREA} = L \times W + AD + AS$$

*Fig.6*



*Fig.7*

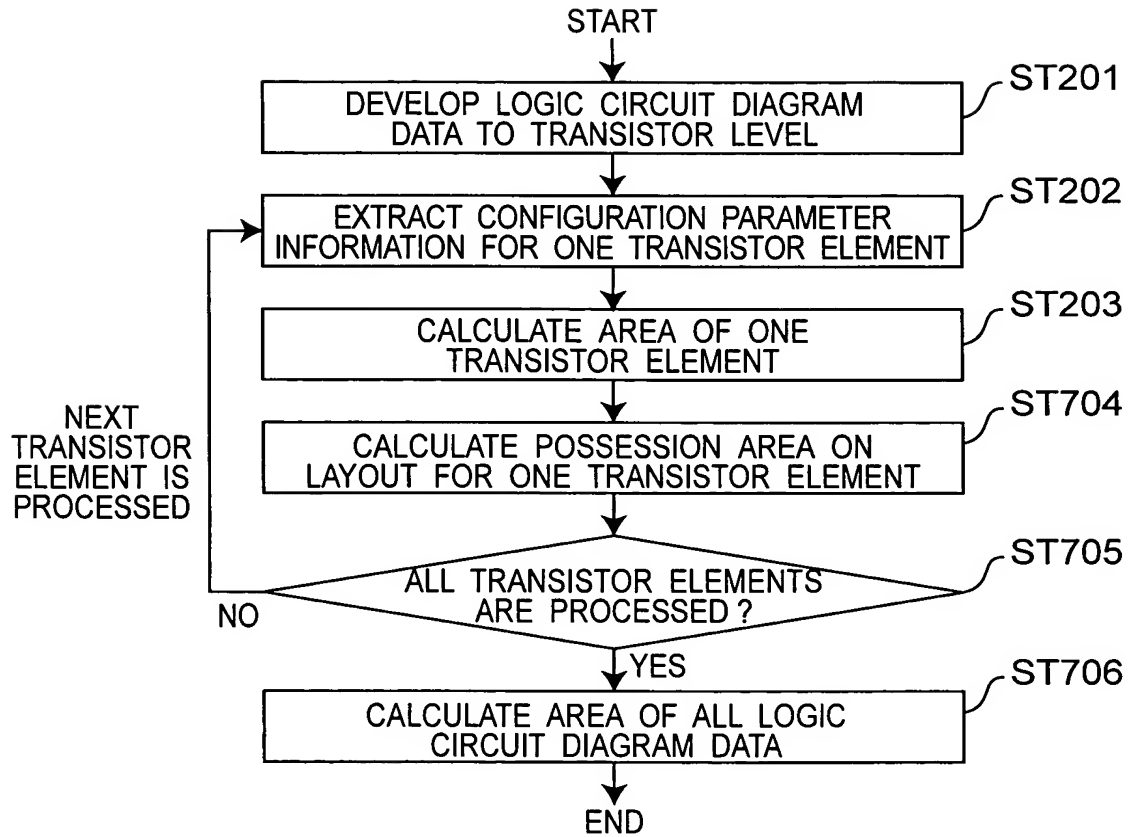
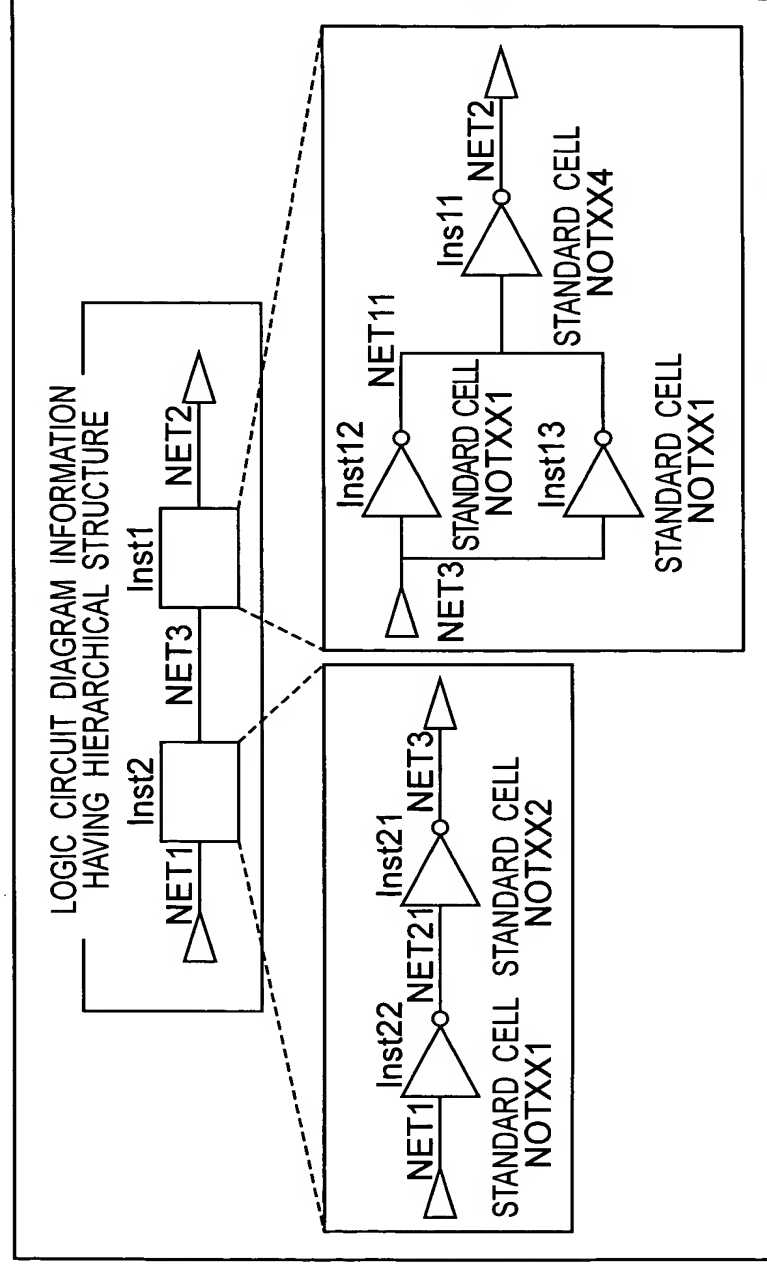
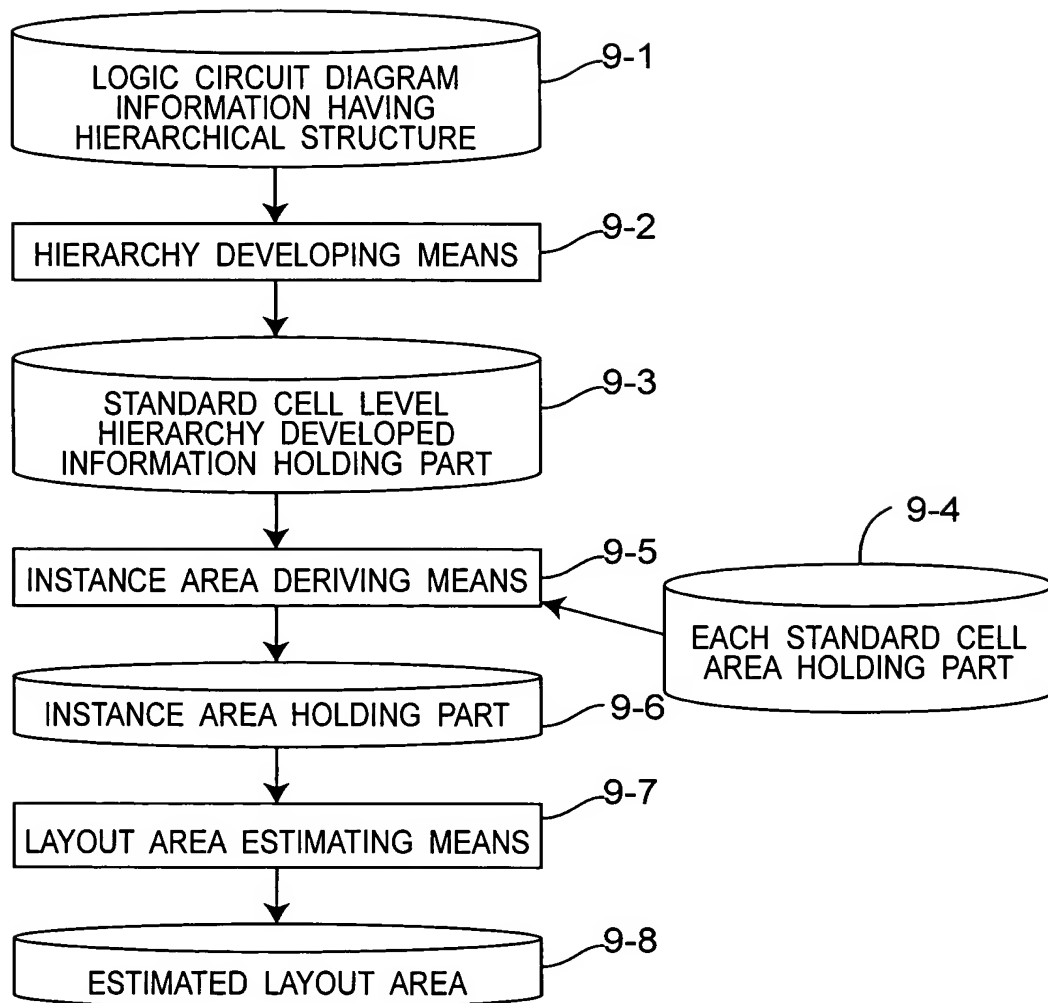


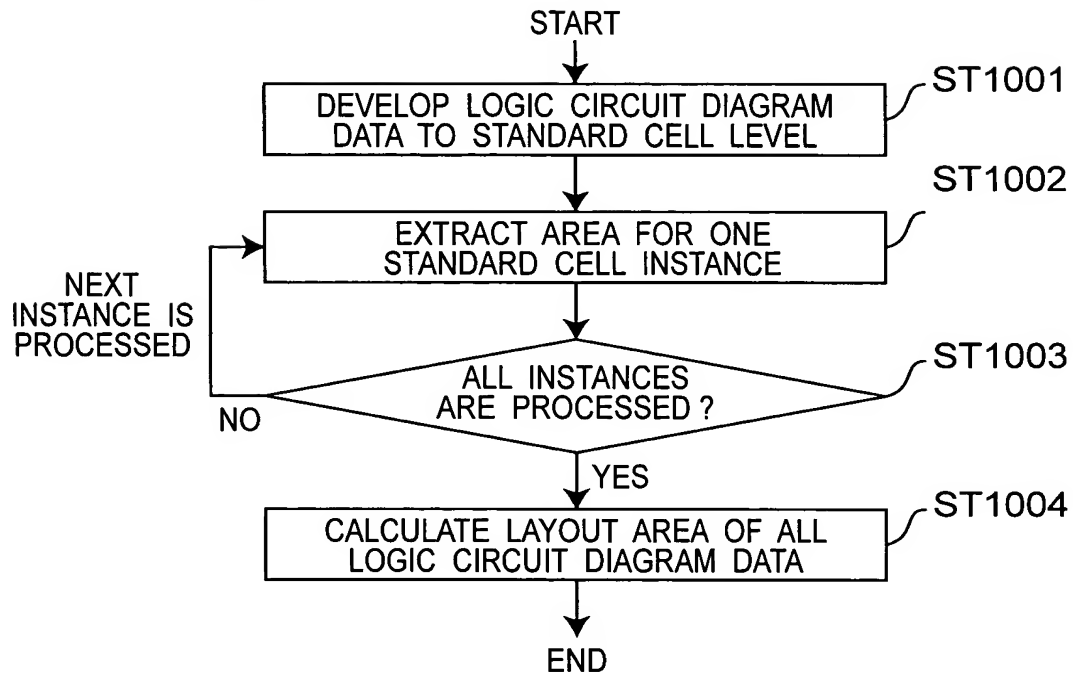
Fig.8



*Fig.9*



*Fig. 10*



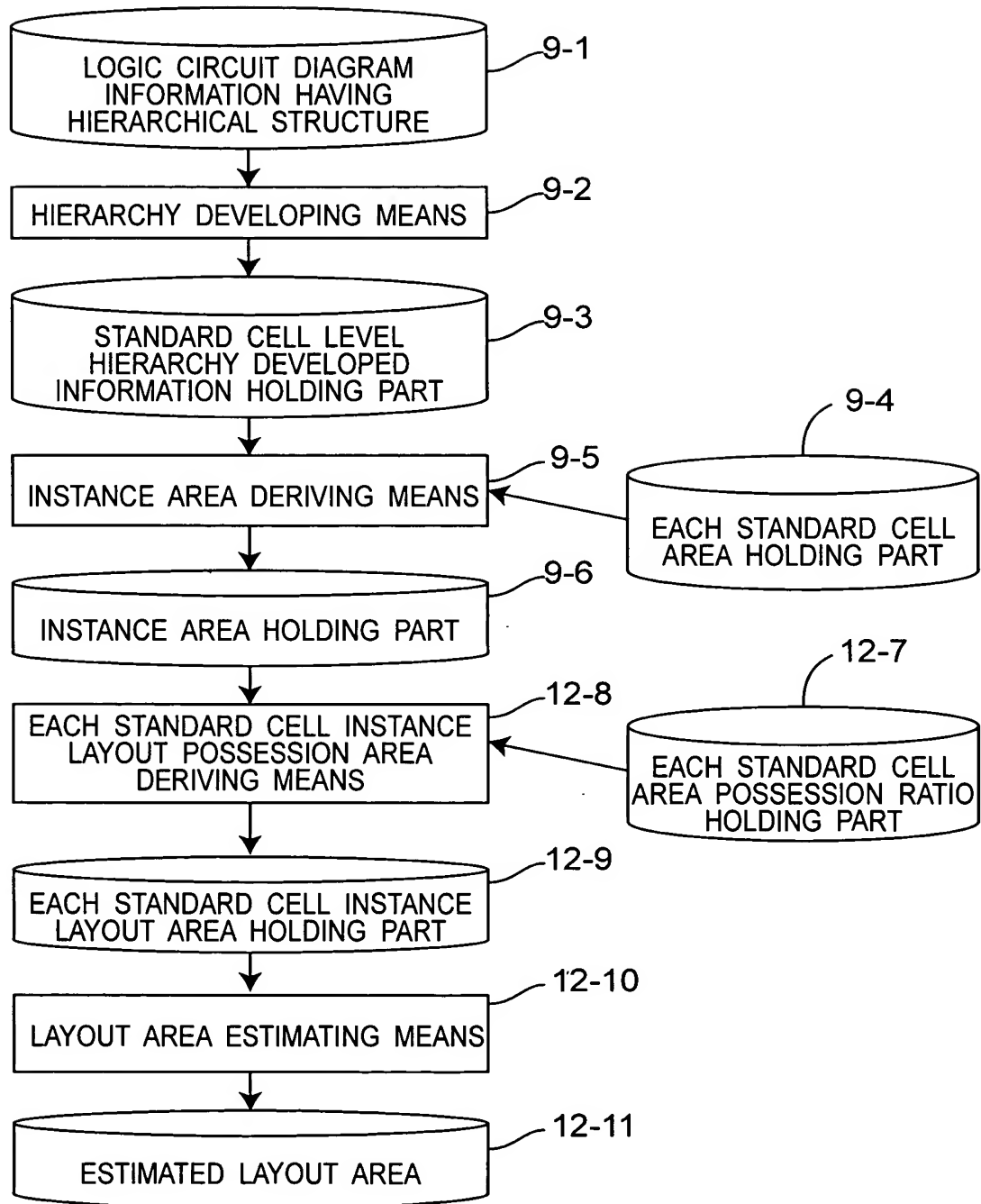
*Fig. 11*

DEFINITION EXAMPLE OF EACH  
STANDARD CELL AREA HOLDING PART

NOTXX1	10E-8 $\mu\text{m}^2$
NOTXX2	20E-8 $\mu\text{m}^2$
NOTXX4	40E-8 $\mu\text{m}^2$
NOTXX8	80E-8 $\mu\text{m}^2$
:	:
:	:



Fig. 12



*Fig.13*

DEFINITION EXAMPLE OF EACH STANDARD CELL  
AREA POSSESSION RATIO HOLDING PART

NOTXX1	0.8
NOTXX2	0.9
NOTXX4	0.9
NOTXX8	0.8
:	:
:	:

*Fig.14*

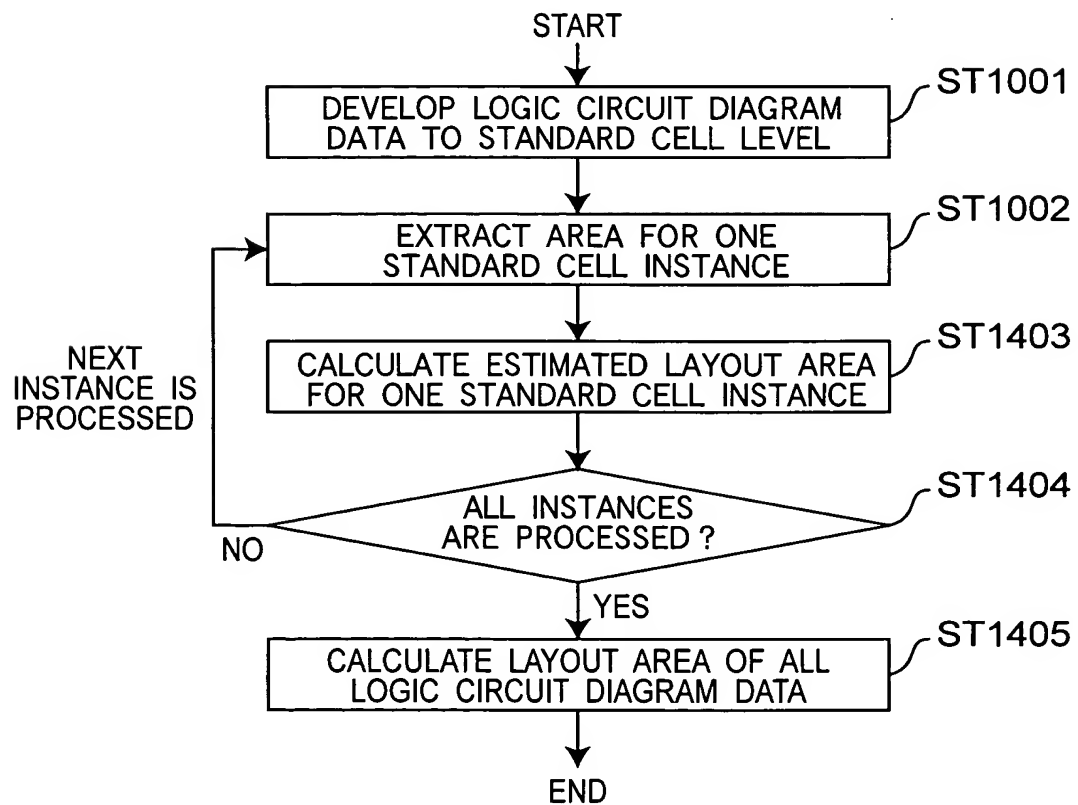


Fig. 15

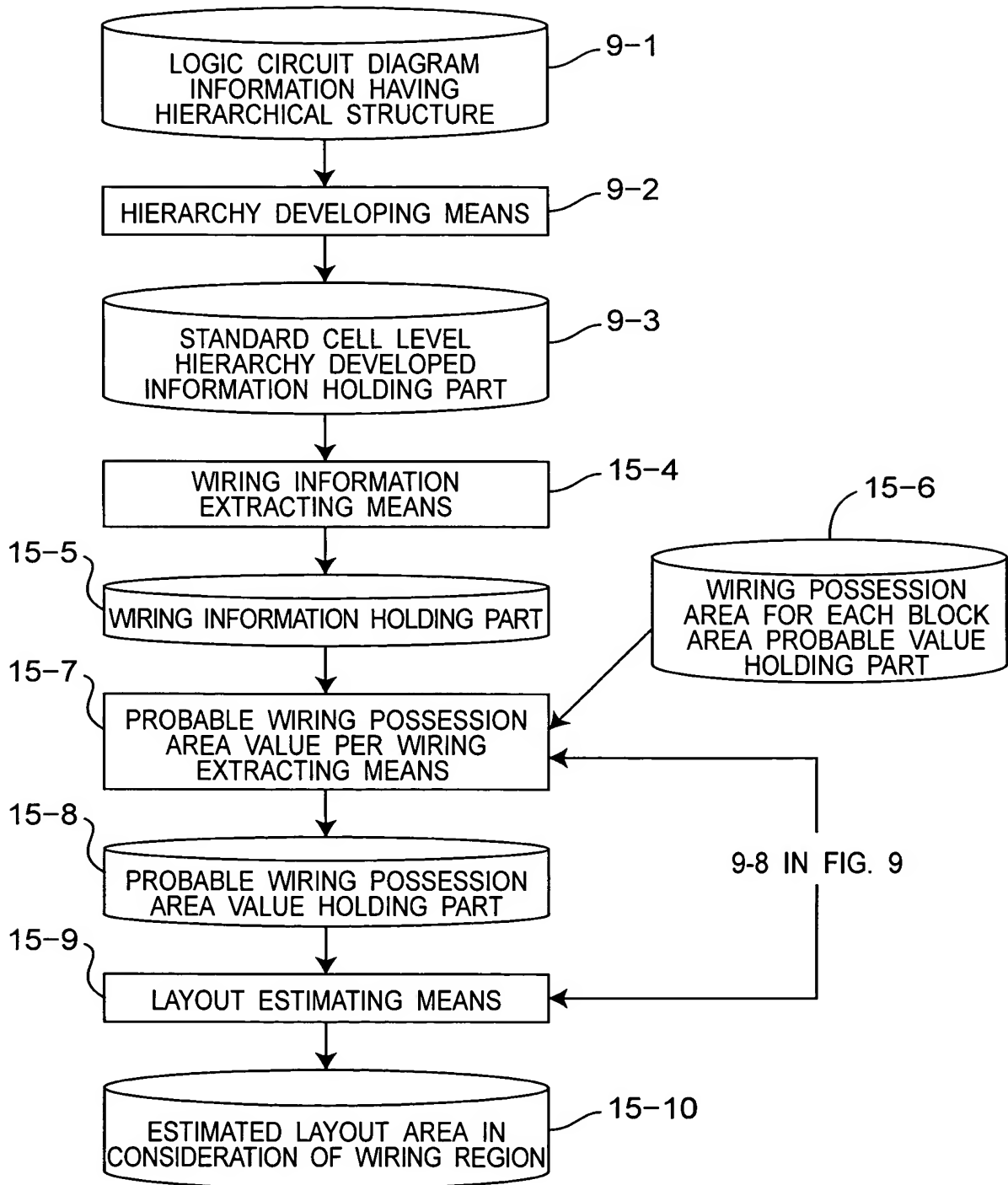
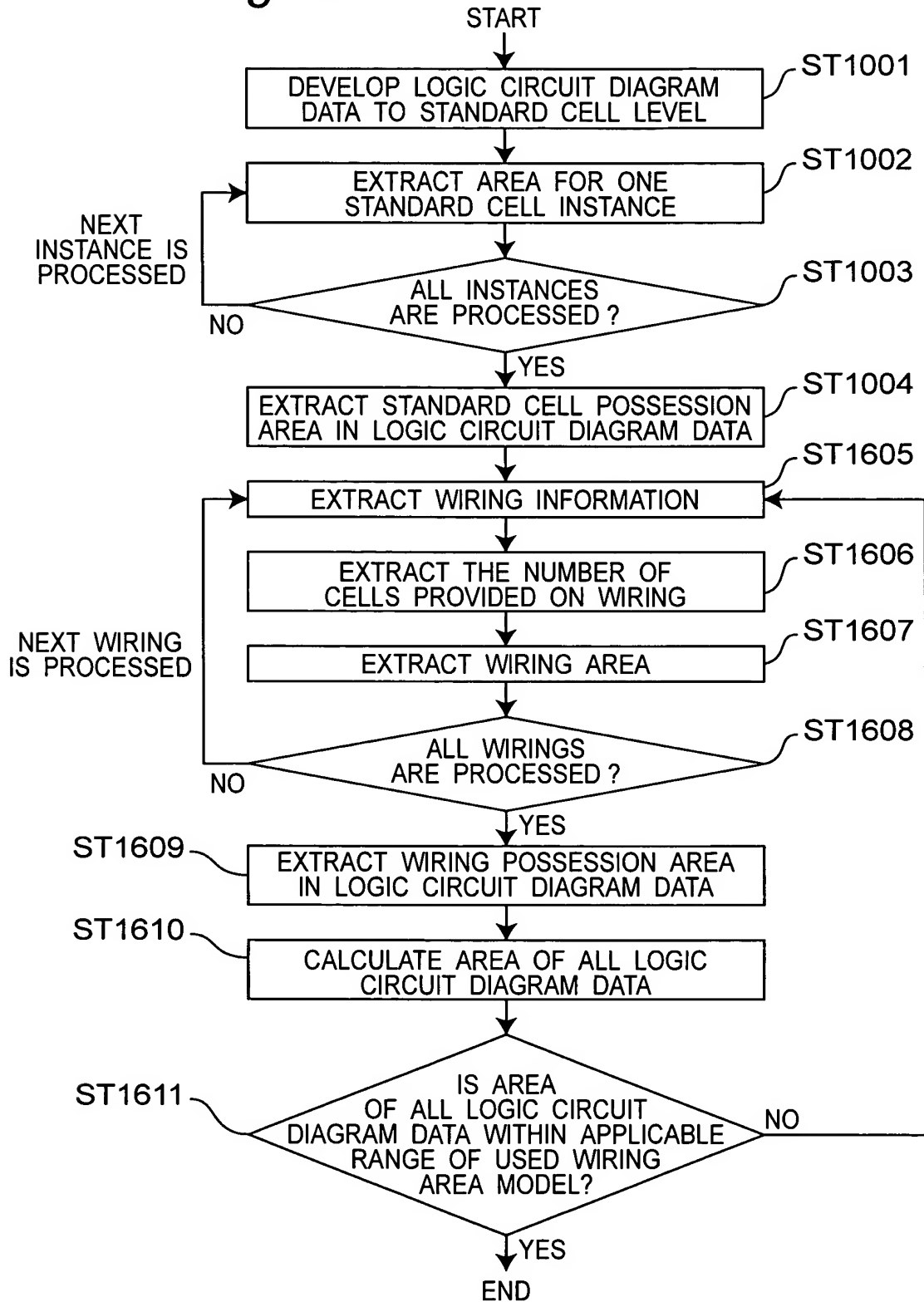


Fig. 16



*Fig.17*

AREA RANGE DESIGNATION  
OF LOGIC CIRCUIT BLOCK

DEFINITION EXAMPLE OF PROBABLE WIRING AREA  
VALUE FOR EACH BLOCK AREA HOLDING PART

$300\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2 > \text{WIRE\_AREA} \geq 200\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2 :$	
2	$10\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
3	$15\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
4	$20\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
5	$25\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
:	:
:	:
$200\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2 > \text{WIRE\_AREA} \geq 100\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2 :$	
2	$5\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
3	$7\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
4	$10\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
5	$12\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
:	:
:	:
$100\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2 > \text{WIRE\_AREA} \geq 0\ \mu\text{m}^2 :$	
2	$2\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
3	$3\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
4	$4\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
5	$5\text{E-}8\ \mu\text{m}^2$
:	:
:	:

THE NUMBER OF CELLS  
PROVIDED ON WIRING

PROBABLE WIRING  
AREA VALUE

Fig. 18

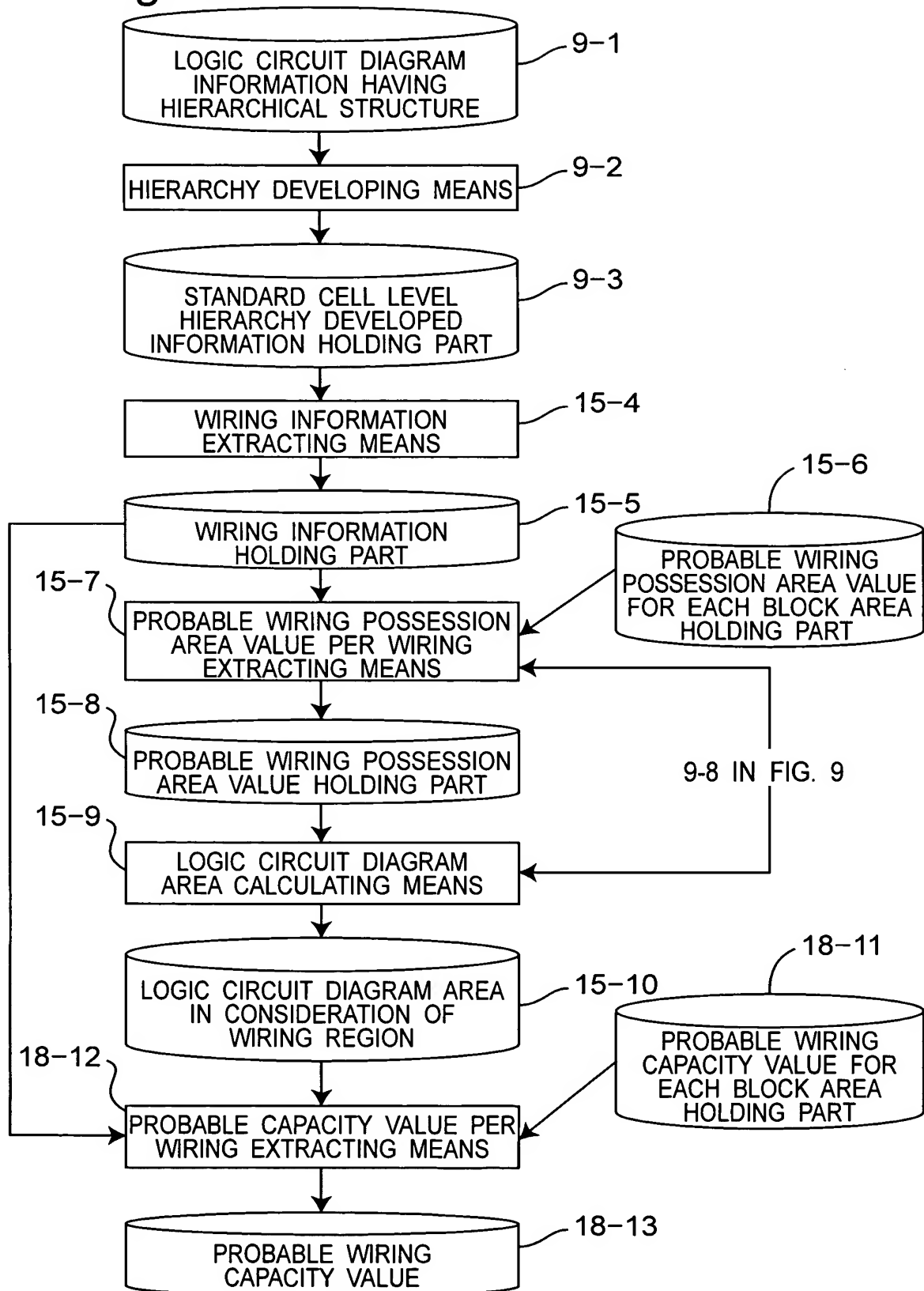


Fig. 19

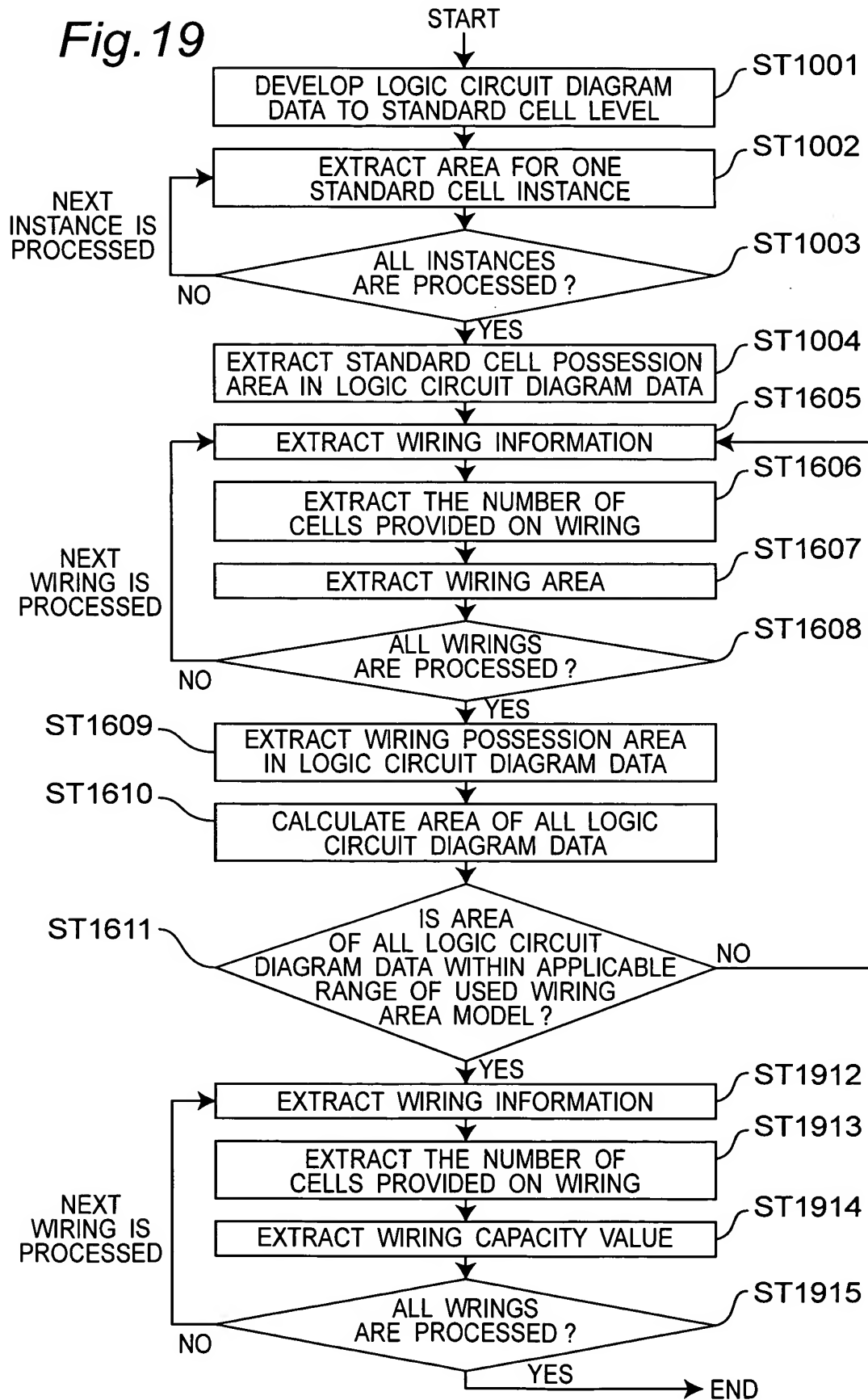
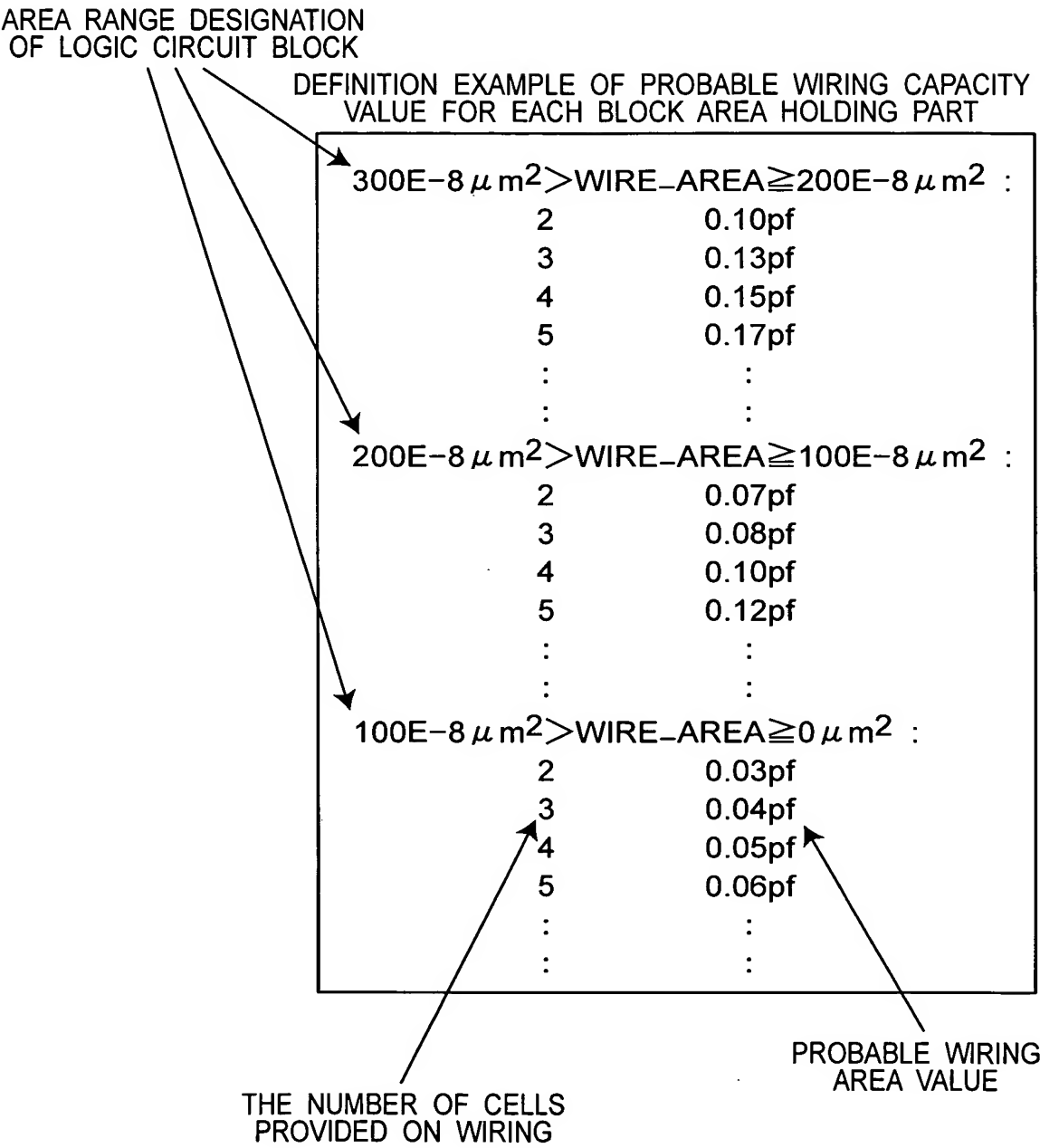
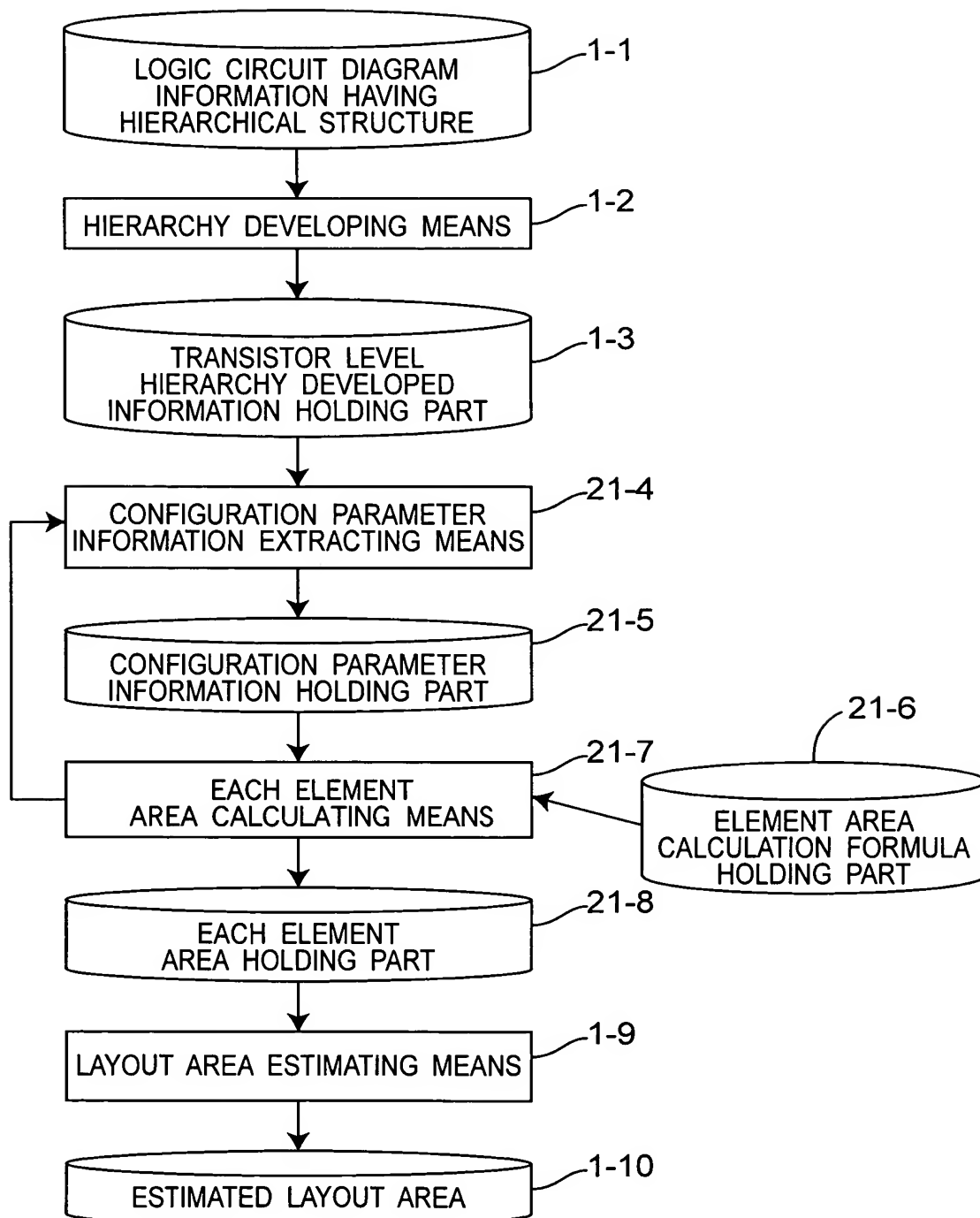


Fig.20





*Fig.21*



*Fig.22*

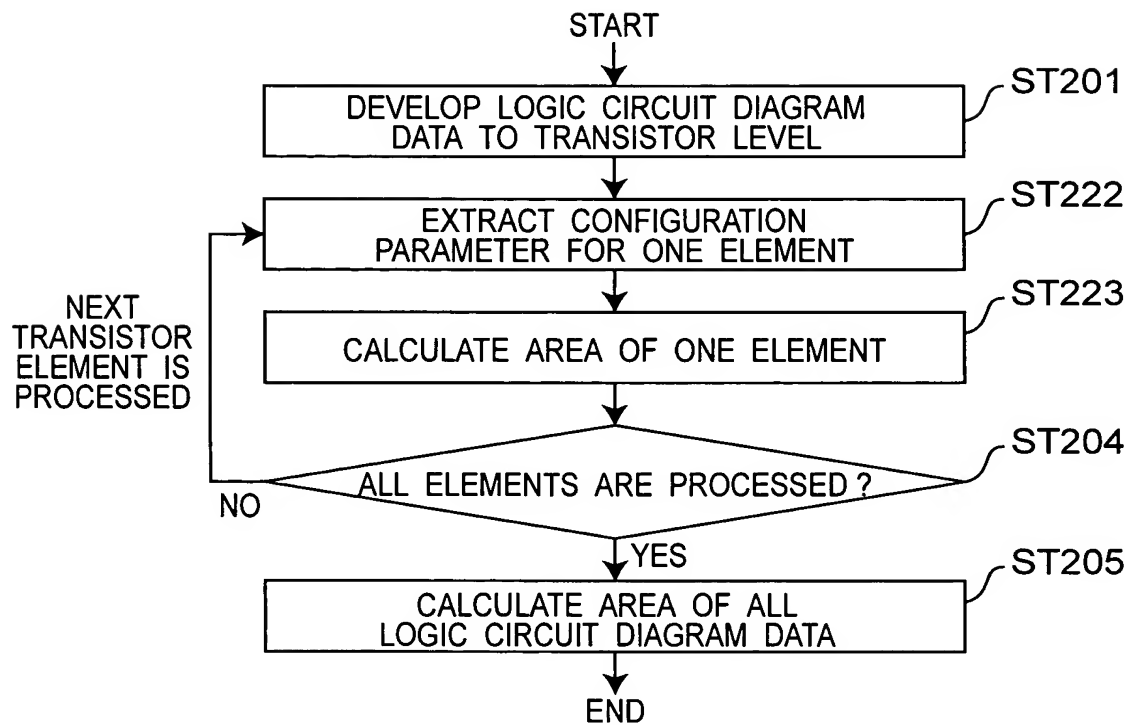


Fig.23

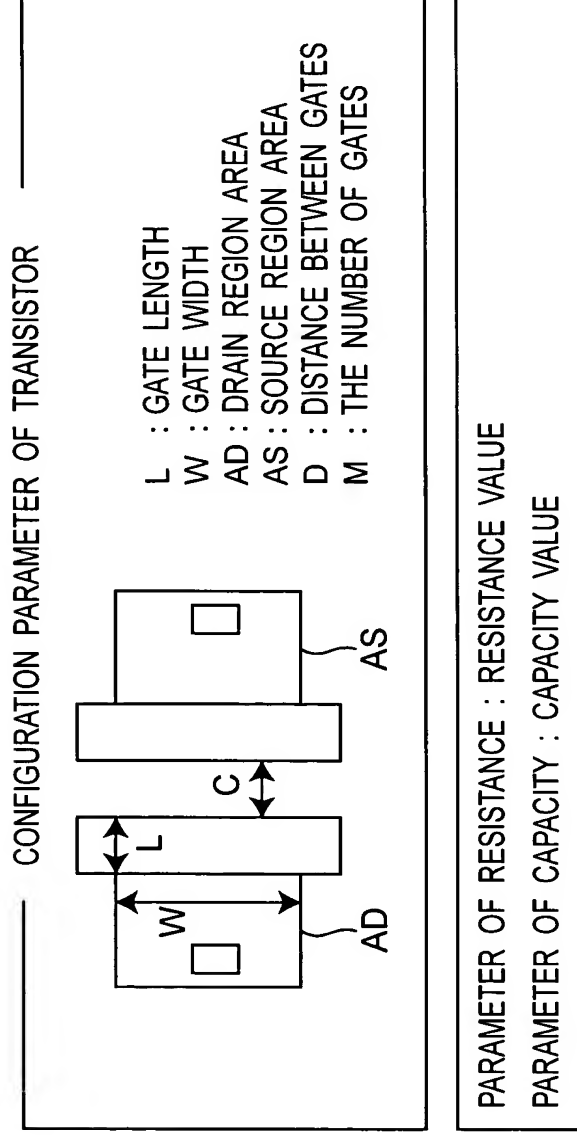
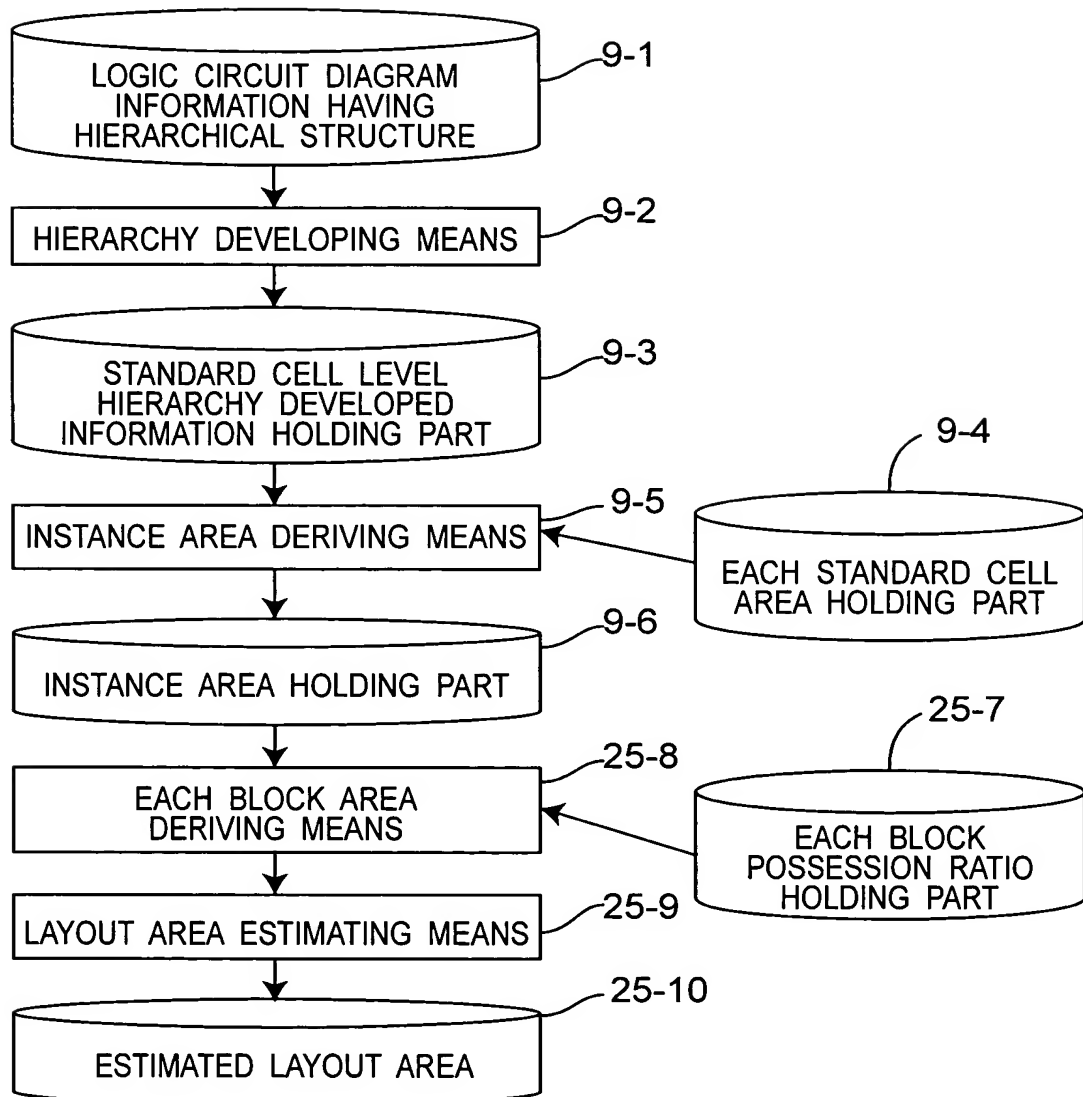


Fig.24

TRANSISTOR AREA CALCULATION FORMULA HOLDING PART

ONE TRANSISTOR AREA =  $L \times W \times M + AD + AS + D \times W$   
 AREA OF ONE RESISTANCE =  $[\text{RESISTANCE VALUE}] / [\text{RESISTANCE VALUE PER UNIT LENGTH}] \times [\text{WIRING WIDTH}]$   
 AREA OF ONE CAPACITY =  $[\text{CAPACITY VALUE}] / [\text{CAPACITY VALUE PER UNIT LENGTH}] \times [\text{WIRING WIDTH}]$

*Fig. 25*



*Fig.26*

